EXHIBIT A

Case	1:04-cv-01338-JJF Document 1124-2 Filed 08/04/2008 Page 2 of 37
1	THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE
3	·
4	HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL, INC. : CIVIL ACTIONS
5	et al. : Plaintiffs, :
6	v.
7	AUDIOVOX COMMUNICATIONS CORP.,
8	et al. : NO. 04-1337 (KAJ)
9	Defendants. :
10	HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL, INC. : et al. :
11	: Plaintiffs, :
12	v. :
13	APPLE COMPUTER, INC., et al., :
14	: NO. 04-1338 (KAJ) Defendants.
15	Wilmington Dolovono
16 17	Wilmington, Delaware Friday, September 9, 2005 at 10:40 a.m. TELEPHONE CONFERENCE
18	
19	BEFORE: HONORABLE KENT A. JORDAN, U.S.D.C.J.
20	
21	APPEARANCES:
22	ASHBY & GEDDES
23	BY: STEVEN J. BALICK, ESQ.
24	and
25	Brian P. Gaffigan Registered Merit Reporter

1	APPEARANCES: (Continued)
2	
3	MORRIS NICHOLS ARSHT & TUNNELL BY: THOMAS C. GRIMM, ESQ.,
4	and
5	ROBINS KAPLAN MILLER & CIRESI, L.L.P
6	BY: MARTIN R. LUECK, ESQ., MATTHEW L. WOODS, ESQ., and
7	STACIE E. OBERTS, ESQ. (Minneapolis, Minnesota)
8	and
9	HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL BY: J. DAVID BRAFMAN, ESQ.
10	
11	Counsel on behalf of Honeywell International, Inc., and Honeywell Intellectual Properties, Inc.
12	Intellectual Properties, Inc.
13	SMITH KATZENSTEIN & FURLOW BY: ROBERT J. KATZENSTEIN, ESQ.
14	and
15	HOGAN & HARTSON, LLP
16	BY: ROBERT J. BENSON, ESQ.
17	(Los Angeles, California)
18	Counsel for Seiko Epson Corp., Kyocera Wireless Corp.
19	VOUNG COMPLIAN CHARGATHE & HAVI OF
20	YOUNG CONAWAY STARGATT & TAYLOR BY: JOHN W. SHAW, ESQ.
21	Counsel for Olympus Corporation,
22	Olympus America, Inc., Sony Corporation, And Sony Corporation of America
23	and
24	
0.5	

Case 1:04-cv-01338-JJF Document 1124-2 Filed 08/04/2008 Page 4 of 37

Case 1:04-cv-01338-JJF Document 1124-2 Filed 08/04/2008

Page 5 of 37

Case	1:04-cv-01338-JJF Document 1124-2 Filed 08/04/2008 Page 6 of 37 4
1	APPEARANCES: (Continued)
2	FISH & RICHARDSON, P.C.
3	BY: THOMAS L. HALKOWSKI, ESQ.
4	Counsel for Nokia, Inc., Casio, Inc., Casio Computer and Apple Computer Inc.
5	and
6	
7	FISH & RICHARDSON, P.C. BY: JOHN T. JOHNSON, ESQ., and LEWIS E. HUDNELL, III, ESQ.
8	(New York, New York)
9	Counsel for Casio, Inc., Casio Computer
10	and
11	FISH & RICHARDSON, P.C. BY: KELLY C. HUNSAKER, ESQ.
12	(Redwood City, California)
13	Counsel for Apple Computer Inc.
14	and
15	FISH & RICHARDSON, P.C. BY: LAUREN A. DEGNAN, ESQ.
16	(Washington, District of Columbia)
17	Counsel for Nokia, Inc.
18	
19	RICHARDS LAYTON & FINGER BY: CHAD M. SHANDLER, ESQ.
20	and
21	HARRIS BEACH, LLP
22	BY: NEAL L. SLIFKIN, ESQ. (Pittsford, New York)
23	Counsel for Eastman Kodak
24	

Case	1:04-cv-01338-JJF	Document 1124-2	Filed 08/04/2008	Page 7 of 37
1 - 2	APPEARANCES:	(Continued)		
3	1	ANDERSON & CORRO	•	
4		Counsel for (Concord Cameras,	Doll Ind
5		Fujitsu Limit	ed, Fujitsu Ame	•
6		-	ration, Toshiba co-Optics Corpor	America, Inc.,
7		Electric Co. Philips Elect	Ltd. and Sanyo ronics North Am	North America,
8		and Samsung S	BDI	
9		and		
10		N HENDERSON FARA RRY W. GRAHAM, E		UNNER, LLP
11	3	Mashington, Distr		.)
12		Counsel for N	ikon Corporatio	on, Nikon Inc.
13		and		
14		MUCHIN ROSENMAN CHAEL A. DORFMAN	ESQ.	
15		hicago, Illinois		
16		Counsel for S and Sanyo Nor	anyo Electric C th America	o. Ltd.
17		and		
18	ODI ON C		. Mater e Melicha	DE D C
19	BY: CA	PIVAK McCLELLAND RL E. SCHLIER, E lexandria, Virgi	SQ.	DT, P.C.
20	,		oshiba America	
21	·	and	OSHIDA AMELICA	
22				
23	BY: RC	& ELKINS DERICK B. WILLIA ustin, Texas)	MS, ESQ.	
24	(2-	Counsel for D	ell Inc	
25		and	C11, 111C.	

	O
1	APPEARANCES: (Continued)
2	
3	MILBANK TWEEK HADLEY & McCLOY, LLP BY: CHRISTOPHER E. CHALSEN, ESQ.
4	(New York, New York)
5 6	Counsel for Fujitsu Limited, Fujitsu America, Inc., Fujitsu Computer Products of America, Inc.
7	and
8	FINNEGAN HENDERSON FARABOW GARRETT & DUNNER, LLP BY: YORK FAULKNER, ESQ.
9	(Reston, Virginia)
10	Counsel for Wintek Electro-Optics Corporation
11	and
12	
13	HOWREY SIMON ARNOLD & WHITE, LLP BY: ALAN M. GRIMALDI, and NELSON M. KEE, ESQ.
14	(Washington, District of Columbia)
15	Counsel for Philips Electronics North America Corp.
16	and
17	
18	PAUL HASTINGS JANOFSKY & WALKER, LLP BY: STEPHEN S. KORNICZKY, ESQ. (San Diego, California)
19	
20	Counsel for Samsung SDI
21	and
22	CONCORD CAMERA CORP. BY: SCOTT L. LAMPERT, ESQ. (Hollywood, Florida)
23	
24	Counsel for Concord Camera

Case 1:04-cv-01338-JJF Document 1124-2 Filed 08/04/2008 Page 8 of 37

Case	1:04-cv-01338-JJF	Document 1124-2	Filed 08/04/2008	Page 9 of 37
1	APPEARANCES:	(Continued)		
2				
3		F & WEAVER IAN D. ROCHE, ES	30.	
4		hicago, Illinois		
5			argus a/k/a Hart	ford
6		Computer Grou	ip, inc.	
7		ANDERSON & CORRO		
8		and		
9	SUDOOCK	& STROOCK & LAV	7NN TTD	
10	BY: LA	WRENCE ROSENTHAL ew York, New Yor	, ESQ.	
11	(·	uji Photo Film	Co. I.t.d
12			o Film U.S.A. I	
13	יינות מנוכו			
14		JARIS JOSEPH ENGLISH, ashington, Distr		1)
15		Counsel for A	udiovox Communi	cations Corp.
16				•
17		ONAWAY STARGATT AM WYATT POFF, E		
18	DI. ADI			
19		and		
20	BY: MI	UM and BERNSTEIN CHAEL J. FINK, E		
21	(K	eston, Virginia)		
22		Counsel for F Pentax U.S.A,	entax Corporati Inc.	.on,
23				
24				

	0
1	APPEARANCES: (Continued)
2	
3	BOUCHARD MARGULES & FRIEDLANDER BY: KAREN L. PASCALE, ESQ.
4	
5	and
6	OBLON SPIVAK McCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. BY: ANDREW M. OLLIS, ESQ. (Alexandria, Virginia)
7	Counsel for Optrex America, Inc.
8	Counsel for operex facility file.
9	McCARTER & ENGLISH BY: THOMAS D. WALSH, ESQ.
10	Counsel on behalf of Optrex America
11	Counsel on behalf of opties America
12	CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ BY: JAMES MICHAEL OLSEN, ESQ.
13	
14	Counsel on behalf of Sony Ericsson AB and Sony Ericsson, Inc.
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	- 000 -
23	PROCEEDINGS
24	REPORTER'S NOTE: The following proceedings were
25	held in open court, beginning at 10:40 a.m.)

1 THE COURT: Counsel, this is Judge Jordan. 2 apologize keeping you waiting. The folks who were in the queue ahead of you exceeded their allotted time but we were 3 4 able to work some things out and I appreciate your patience. 5 Why don't we go ahead and I'll get a roll call 6 from you folks of who is on the line and who you represent. 7 Okay? Let's start with the plaintiff. 8 MR. GRIMM: Good morning, Your Honor. It's Tom 9 Grimm at Morris Nichols for Honeywell. On the line with me 10 today; first, Your Honor may recall Honeywell filed two 11 separate actions so on the line with me also is John Day of 12 the Ashby & Geddes firm. 13 Our co-counsel on the line with us this morning 14 are Martin Lueck, Matt Woods and Stacie Roberts at the Robins Kaplan Miller & Ciresi firm. And also on the line 15 16 this morning with us is David Brafman, Intellectual Property 17 counsel for Honeywell. And that's for all plaintiff 18 Honeywell. 19 THE COURT: All right. Let's just start down 20 the list of defendants. Go ahead. 21 MR. HORWITZ: Your Honor, this is Rich Horwitz at Potter Anderson on behalf of a number of defendants. 22 with me on the line, I'll go through the list. 23

THE COURT: Well, you need to tell me which defendants you are here for. I know this is --

24

25

1	MR. HORWITZ: That's fine. I'm on the line for
2	Dell, Fujitsu, Concord Camera, Toshiba, Nikon, Samsung SDI,
3	Sanyo, Wintek and Philips.
4	And with me on the line for Dell, Rick Williams,
5	for Philips, Alan Grimaldi and Nelson Kee; for Fujitsu,
6	Christopher Chalsen; for Sanyo, Michael Dorfman; for
7	Toshiba, Carl Schlier; for Nikon, Barry Graham; for Wintek,
8	York Faulkner. We are on alone for Concord Camera. And for
9	Samsung SDI, Stephen Korniczky.
10	MR. LAMPERT: One correction. This is Scott
11	Lampert for Concord Camera.
12	MR. HORWITZ: I'm sorry, Scott. I didn't
13	realize you were on.
14	THE COURT: All right. Thanks.
15	Is there anybody else on?
16	MR. WADE: Your Honor, it's Bill Wade at
17	Richards Layton & Finger, and I'm on for the Matsushita
18	defendants along with Steve Rizzi and perhaps David Lender
19	from Weil, Gotshal & Manges.
20	MR. BENSON: Your Honor, this is Robert Benson
21	of Hogan & Hartson on for Seiko Epson and Kyocera Wireless.
22	MR. KATZENSTEIN: Your Honor, this is Robert
23	Katzenstein. I'm Mr. Benson's local counsel.
24	MR. HALKOWSKT: Your Honor, this is Tom

Halkowski on behalf of Nokia, Apple and Casio. And with me

on the line on behalf of Nokia is Lauren Degnan; and on 1 2 behalf of Apple, Kelly Hunsaker; and on behalf of Casio, 3 John Johnson and Lewis Hudnell. Thank you. 4 THE COURT: All right. 5 MR. ROVNER: Your Honor, this is Phil Rovner for the Fuji Photo Film defendant. With me on the line is Larry 6 Rosenthal from Stroock Stroock & Lavan in New York. 7 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 MR. ROCHE: Your Honor, Brian Roche in Chicago 10 for Hartford Computer Group. 11 THE COURT: And is somebody on with you, sir, as 12 local counsel? 13 MR. ROCHE: No. 14 THE COURT: Have you arranged for local counsel? 15 MR. ROCHE: Yes, we have local counsel from 16 Cross & Simon. 17 THE COURT: All right. Typically, we look for 18 those folks to be on those calls too unless excused. 19 thanks for identifying yourself. 20 Who else is on? 21 MR. SHANDLER: Your Honor, Chad Shandler for 22 Richard Layton for Eastman Kodak. With me on the line is 23 Neal Slifkin from Harris Beach.

THE COURT: Anybody else?

MR. WALSH: Your Honor, Tom Walsh with McCarter

24

25

1 & English on behalf of Audiovox Electronics Corporation. 2 MR. POFF: Your Honor, Adam Poff from Young 3 Conaway on behalf of the Pentax defendants. And also 4 Michael Fink from Greenblum and Bernstein on behalf of 5 Pentax. 6 MR. SHAW: Your Honor, John Shaw for the Olympus 7 and Sony defendants, and I believe Richard Rosati and Bob 8 Hails is for Olympus. 9 MR. ROSATI: Rich Rosati for Olympus. 10 MR. SHAW: And Bob Hails is for the Sony defendants. 11 12 THE COURT: Okay. MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, James Olsen from 13 14 Connolly Bove for the Sony Ericsson defendants. MR. ENGLISH: Your Honor, this is Joe English 15 from Duane Morris on behalf of Audiovox Communications Corp. 16 17 THE COURT: And do we have anybody else on? 18 MR. FLOCK: Your Honor, this is John Flock from 19 Kenyon & Kenyon, also on for Sony corporation. 20 THE COURT: Thank you. 21 MS. PASCALE: Your Honor, this is Karen Pascale from Bouchard Margules & Friedlander for Optrex America 22 which is the named plaintiffs in the 04-1536 action; and on 23 24 the line with me is Andrew Ollis from the Oblong Spivack 25 firm.

1 THE COURT: Okay. Do I have anybody else? 2 (Pause.) 3 THE COURT: All right. Well, thanks for assembling. I'm glad the telephone company has got enough 4 5 lines to handle this call. 6 We are together because in spite of what I 7 thought was pretty clear direction a few months ago, we 8 still haven't been able to get plaintiffs and defendants 9 moving forward on this case, and I received a letter on 10 August 22nd from Mr. Grimm saying, "hey, since our 11 correspondence to you in June, we're still at odds." 12 So, I've taken a look at the correspondence but 13 why don't I give you a chance to tell me what you think the 14 points in dispute are that can't be resolved without my 15 intervention so we can get a scheduling order in place, 16 short of me just imposing one. 17 Who is speaking on behalf of the plaintiffs on this? 18 19 MR. GRIMM: Your Honor, this is Tom Grimm. 20 Marty Lueck of the Robins Kaplan Miller & Ciresi firm will 21 speak. 22 THE COURT: Mr. Lueck. 23 MR. LUECK: Good morning, Your Honor. I think I 24 can give you a snapshot here of where we've made progress, 25 where we haven't and I think give the Court an idea of how

we might be able to resolve the logjam so we can transition this case from the customer defendants to the module maker defendants.

Basically, what we have asked for in discovery from the customer defendants is a list of all products sold in the United States in the categories that are set forth in the complaint going back from October 6th, 1998 to the present. And we've asked for the identity of a module maker for each of those products and the LCD module model number. And the reason we've asked for that information is so that we can match up the LCD modules that were manufactured overseas to the end products that were actually imported into the United States and sold because those are the ones that are going to be at issue for both liability and ultimately, down the road, damage.

THE COURT: All right. I'm sorry to interrupt,
Mr. Lueck. Give it to me one more time. What is it that
you specifically asked for in discovery?

MR. LUECK: What we're asking for is a list of all -- and let me just back up. This is for the customer defendants. A list of all products sold in the United States in the categories set forth in the complaint from October 6th, 1998 to the present. And that's consistent with the patent statute of limitations, six years back from the date of filings of the complaint. The products.

THE COURT: All right. Now, before you go further, let me ask you what I took it to be the other side's position and just have you respond to it directly.

I think they were saying to saying to me, these guys should be identifying the products they think infringe in the first instance. Am I right that that is a point of contention or am I wrong about that?

MR. LUECK: You are correct, Your Honor, as to some of the defendants.

THE COURT: What is your response?

MR. LUECK: Our response to that is we have identified all of the products that we have purchased and torn down and found specific instances of infringement.

We're unable to buy every product that is out there, and in fact for the products that are in the past, we have no idea whether we would have all of those or not have all of them.

And we don't believe on a going-forward basis, it should be our burden to buy every single product of every single company, tear it down and then make an individual charge of infringement.

We have given them all the information we have to date. And, in addition, we have offered to tear down any products they want to send us and we will give them a response on the results of that tear-down. And that really is the logjam right there. We have resolved that issue with

three of the defendants, Nikon, Concord Camera and Fuji. Delieve we're close to resolving it with Nokia and Olympus but were unable to make progress with the others.

THE COURT: All right. And what is the basis of your agreement with the ones you have resolved it with?

MR. LUECK: In essence, Your Honor, they have agreed to provide us that information: A historical list of products going back to 1998, the identity of the module maker for each product and the LCD module number that is in the product.

THE COURT: All right. And is that really the heart of the dispute? Is there some other thing going on that I need to know about or is this really a kind of an Alphonse-and-Gaston thing about who goes through the door first?

MR. LUECK: Yes, I think that is correctly summarized, Your Honor. I believe if we can resolve this issue, we can make a lot of progress to resolving everything else.

THE COURT: Okay. Who wants to take this up in the first instance for the defendants?

MR. HORWITZ: Your Honor, this is Rich Horwitz.

I think that you have captured what the main dispute is and, really, it boils down to who should go first. Based on what Your Honor told us when we were in

1.3

front of you, I think we quoted the language from the transcript where we think it's their obligation to come first as the plaintiff charging infringement.

There may be some defendants who want to speak specifically because the burdens on defendants are different depending on how many products fall within the eight categories that were mentioned in the complaint for the time period that we're talking about here, to reach back and grab things for plaintiff with no firm charge of infringement.

And I think that is the nub of the controversy.

There are some other issues that haven't been discussed yet today that plaintiff raised in its submissions and we responded to that we thought were outside the scope of what the Court ordered, but that is kind of a collateral matter to the main issue which is the one that you have been focusing on so far.

So if there are individual defendants, I think that they should be able to jump in at this point, if they want to add argument on their specific circumstances.

THE COURT: Okay. Who wants to speak? Don't be shy.

MR. GRAHAM: Your Honor, this is Barry Graham for the Nikon defendants. And I hope everyone can hear me well. I had to be on a cell phone today.

As Mr. Lueck acknowledged, which I appreciate,

that Nikon has resolved, has given Honeywell what it asked for. We gave them specific information in July, and the way I read the Court's May 18th order, Nikon and other customer defendants were under basically a conditional stay. And I would like, at least for Nikon, and there may be others, to ask the Court to change the conditional stay into a real stay while the other parties resolve their differences with the plaintiff.

THE COURT: All right. Does anybody else want to speak?

MR. ROSENTHAL: Your Honor, this is Lawrence Rosenthal for Fuji.

In fairness to the other defendants who still have this dispute, as you may recall, Fuji asked the Court to limit the case to the eight categories. Honeywell has now conceded that is what the case is limited to. And if the case is limited to eight categories, this case becomes a single product case for Fuji and the burden became finite and easy to satisfy. I think you will hear from other defendants that that is not the case.

THE COURT: Is there anybody else?

MR. RIZZI: Your Honor, this is Stephen Rizzi of Weil Gotshal for the Matsushita defendants.

Just to give you a sense of an example where we're not similarly situated to some of these defendants

like Nikon and Fuji, Matsushita is a very diverse electronics company and has products that span many of the categories. And if you literately consider going back six years, all LCD-containing products in those categories, there are hundreds, if not perhaps more than a thousand products in this action.

Matsushita that are accused of infringement. We, months ago, told Honeywell who the LCD suppliers are for those products: two cell phones and one laptop. And just as sort of a fundamental matter of discovery and burden shifting, we don't believe that identification of three products justifies discovery of hundreds, if not perhaps a thousand products that may or may not be accused of infringement. The burden is squarely on Honeywell to identify which products they believe infringe and the case should be framed around those products. And we do not believe that merely identifying three products justifies essentially a fishing expedition into all products going backs six years which could number well into the hundreds, if not more.

THE COURT: Okay. I got you.

Does anybody else feel like they want to say something?

(Pause.)

THE COURT: All right. Hearing nothing,

Mr. Lueck, back to you. I'll give you a chance to rebut.

MR. LUECK: Thank you, Your Honor. Basically it's hard for me to understand how the burden could be greater on the defendants to provide this information than on Honeywell to go out and try to uncover every product that each of these defendants have sold in the past.

with you on that premise because at the start, I moved from the baseline understanding that the way our adversary system works is you learn of something that tells you you've been wronged and then you go and you draft a complaint that identifies that wrong and you come to court and you bring somebody in to answer for that wrong. So when you start by saying, gee, let's look at who has got the greater burden here, why is it the burden of defendants in the first instance to tell you everything they ever made with an LCD module in it when there's apparently a reluctance or unwillingness or inability on your part in the first instance to make a case that a product actually does infringe?

I'm probably giving away the way I'm thinking right now, aren't I? I'm having a real problem with the fundamental premise with your argument which is we think there is other stuff out there that infringes and we want to know everything you made in the last six years so we can

decide whether we got a case against you or not. That just isn't how it works.

MR. LUECK: Well, Your Honor, I believe we have made that showing. And what we have done is we've gone out and bought a large number of products from a wide range of customers or end manufacturing defendants. We've torn them down. We've given the defendants detailed information on what we believe is the infringement. We identified the eight product ranges where we found it.

The modules come from module makers overseas.

We have no access to those individuals. And I think we've satisfied our Rule 11 burden, we satisfied the pleading burden on it, and then it becomes an issue of whether or not this is reasonably calculated to lead to admissible information, which we believe it is, and then it is an issue of looking at the relative burdens. And in our view on burden, we have a right to recover for damages going six years back from the date of the complaint. These models change rapidly and often. And we simply have no access to records that would show us what those models have been.

THE COURT: Well, let me ask this, because maybe we're talking past each other. When you say you have satisfied your initial burden, is the assertion that you are making that we have identified products, we've told them the products that infringe and the only question is whether,

through various generations of different models of this product, somehow there is some difference? Or is there something else going on that I'm not getting.

MR. LUECK: No, I think you have captured it. We've identified what the products are that have infringed and we've specified what those types of products are and we've given them specific model numbers as to ones we've been able to purchase and tear down, but that doesn't mean that we know all of the generations of those products that they have introduced in the past.

THE COURT: All right. I'm going to ask the gentleman who spoke on behalf of Matsushita, the Weil Gotshal attorney if he will speak up at this point and answer that point, which is: Hey, we're not just on some wholesale fishing expedition. We've identified a product and a product line and we just need to know the different model numbers in that product line so that we're sure that we've had a chance to investigate this product thoroughly, which is what I understand Mr. Lueck to be saying. What is your response to that?

MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, this is David Brafman from Honeywell.

I'd just like to add one further point which is our tear-down rate, on average it's about a 50 percent hit rate under our belief of infringement across all these

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

products. So it's not a wild fishing expedition as it is made to sound. It is that we found products, a large percentage of them do hit and we just don't have access to the models that change every six months.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. -- I'm sorry, I've forgotten your name, sir.

MR. RIZZI: It's Steve Rizzi from Weil Gotshal.

THE COURT: Mr. Rizzi, I apologize for not holding on to that name. Go ahead.

MR. RIZZI: That's okay. I think along those lines, Your Honor, there is room to meet in the middle here from our perspective and, in fact, one of the cases that Honeywell cited in its correspondence I believe is instructive -- the IP Innovation case out of the Northern District of Illinois -- I think is somewhat similar in the sense that case involved certain chips that were found in various models of televisions that were accused of infringement, the basis for infringement being this specific chip. And what the plaintiff did originally was identify specific television models that they believe included the chip and were infringing. And there, the Court allowed discovery of other models of televisions that included that same chip. So discovery in the case were structured around other future generations or products but only those products that included the same chip as the specific models

of televisions that were identified by plaintiff.

We think structuring it along those lines is reasonable and does provide a framework that does allow for a manageable case as well. And that we believe it is possible to identify, for example, other products that utilize the same LCD modules incorporated in these specific products that are alleged to infringe and that we don't believe that that would present an unreasonable burden, and we don't dispute that plaintiffs would be entitled to that type of information.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Lueck.

MR. LUECK: Yes. What we asked for, Your Honor, is the modules that were identified in the infringing products and similar modules. And the problem we have is if you were to go to these module makers, some of the modules infringe, some of the modules don't. The module makers do not know what products they go into for the customers. Literally, the only way for anyone to find that out is to ask them for the historical products. And we've offered to take anything that they have and look at it and tell them whether it infringes.

I don't believe the burden is as great as the defendants are saying. We've narrowed it down to specific products we've torn down. We don't know all of the historical model numbers. That's the information we're

1 asking for. 2 THE COURT: All right. 3 MR. WILLIAMS: Your Honor, this is Rick Williams for Dell. 4 THE COURT: 5 MR. WILLIAMS: I'd like to weigh in on this. 6 In 7 the complaint, the products they're looking for include cellular phones, digital cameras, PDAs, portable DVD 8 9 players, laptop computers. In the case of Dell, they identified six models of Dell laptop computers out of a 10 11 total current 17 models. The first thing, all of Dell's laptops are 12 13 readily available to purchase over the Internet and they can get them within a week's time and evaluate them. 14 They have not identified any PDAs, which Dell 15 16 also sells. 17 Dell resells digital cameras and digital video They have not identified any of those as being 18 cameras. 19 accused against Dell. So we're faced with the dilemma, out of all 20 21 these categories, they say they'd like information on --22 THE COURT: We'll, we're not --23 MR. WILLIAMS: -- them going down the list and 24 giving them information.

THE COURT: Hold on. Because I get the feeling

25

MR. LUECK: Well, I think that is narrower than we seek, Your Honor. I mean if it's going to be tied to specific model numbers, we don't know what the past model numbers these devices are marketed under. Basically what we're asking for is which of your products had the modules that had the infringing technology or the similar technology in them so we can tie them back to the module makers and know what modules were imported into the United States.

13

14

15

16

1.7

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: All right. I interrupted.

MR. LUECK: That could be a different model number than what we have, we just don't know that, and we have no other way of finding out.

THE COURT: The gentleman from Dell, I interrupted you, sir. Go ahead.

MR. WILLIAMS: No, Your Honor. Again, they identified six models out of 16-17. They could certainly get the other models. Through the tear-down, they could purchase them as easily as Dell could absorb the expense and tell us the modules in fact they're accusing of infringement rather than asking us to go back and conduct a unilateral analysis of our products and say, well, maybe this module infringes or maybe this one doesn't. And I think the burden should be on them in the first instance to say a particular LCD module in a particular computer model we contend meets the elements of the claims in our patent instead of vice-versa.

THE COURT: All right. And I am going to have to get into a criminal proceeding here in a few minutes, so I won't have an opportunity to resolve other issues that you may have besides this one.

My understanding of what is being asked for has shifted a little bit in the course of this conversation. So instead of trying to speak in terms of what it is you are asking for, let me tell you what I think you can legitimately ask for and we can get this thing moving forward.

I said in the order that I put out last May that Honeywell was required to specifically identify accused products. And that's what I meant. Not that Honeywell was

entitled to say, you know, we think all your cellular phones infringe so we want you to tell us everything about all your cellular phones. What I mean is if you've got a basis for believing that a manufacturer's cellular phones are infringing, and I mean you can say we've done this tear-down on these specific products and these things appear to us to infringe, well, then you are absolutely entitled to conduct additional discovery with respect to those products, that is, were earlier generations than the one you tore down. Also, have they come out with subsequent generations of that same model which could also be infringing?

But what you are not entitled to do is to say you manufacture 15 different kinds of cell phones. We tore down three. Tell us about your other 12. Because I agree with the defendants that now what you are doing is you are telling manufacturers, you know what? You got one or two things that are bad. We want to you do an analysis of everything you make and tell us whether you are guilty on those fronts, too; and that is not what the law requires, and it's not what I'm going to require them to do.

If you want to go out, you want to buy them, you want to do the tear-downs, you want to get information that prompts you to be able to say "now I know that this specific model also infringes," then you can certainly do that. And then you would be in an area where you could be requiring

additional discovery from them. But to ask them to come forward in the first instance, which is what it really comes down to, is not right.

So I hope this straightens out where my thinking is on it and gives you guidance about what I'm expecting the parties to be willing to do. To the extent manufacturers are prepared to say, you know what? For us, it's not such a burden as to make it impossible to give you something more broad than what the judge has ordered happen, that is fine with me. But what I do expect to happen at this juncture is for you guys to come together with a specific set now of identified products and manufacturers of the models of LCD modules that go into those products so that we can go about having the proper defendants in the suit.

putting the burden exclusively on the defendant retailers or intermediate sellers, to third-party people in, that is not necessarily the case. I'm not going to get to that issue today, though, because we don't have time to fully explore it, but I expect Honeywell to be active in finding out who those manufacturers are and that is one of the reasons why I gave only a conditional stay, because one of the pieces of information Honeywell is entitled to get as to those identified products and product lines is who is the maker of the LCD that is going in to that product, that generation of

product and maybe, I don't know, the generations before and after that model.

So you guys absolutely on the defense side have to give that information up. And then if we can't have some sensible plan that the parties agree to on how to try to bring those folks in, I'll get into the mix on that, too. I would think that overseas marketers of LCD modules who have big clients in the United States incorporating those things into their products are not going to want to upset their clientele by playing games with jurisdiction. And particularly in the aftermath of the Federal Circuit's CEA decision, which I remember well, I would think people would be thinking hard about how they're going to play the personal jurisdiction defenses here. But that is a discussion for another day.

For now, I want you to get off of the who-goes-first issue because Honeywell you guys are going first. You identify what is infringing. Let's get those manufacturers on notice and let's get the case going forward.

When can I expect to hear back from you about a plan for getting that done, Mr. Lueck?

MR. LUECK: Within a week, Your Honor. If I could ask for just one clarification, recognizing you have something else going.

1	The issue that we've had is just identifying who
2	the manufacturers of the modules are that are coming into
3	the U.S. And hearing what Your Honor has said regarding
4	those modules, can we ask about historical products that
5	have those modules or similar modules in them?
6	THE COURT: Well, when you say the "same" or
7	"similar," you know, the "same," absolutely. When you say
8	"similar," that is a big door, because, what do you mean
9	when you say "similar?"
10	MR. LUECK: Right. Here is what I mean when I
11	say "similar," Your Honor. A light source, an LCD panel,
12	two lens arrays, one of which is misaligned.
13	THE COURT: If you want to say, if you want to
14	frame your discovery in a manner that incorporates your
15	specific allegations of infringement, fine.
16	MR. LUECK: That is exactly what we're asking
17	for. And that we would frame it exactly that way.
18	THE COURT: All right. Does everybody
19	understand the discovery I'm telling them they're entitled
20	to?
21	(Pause.)
22	THE COURT: I'm not hearing anybody say no.
23	MR. HORWITZ: Your Honor?
24	THE COURT: Yes, go ahead.
25	MR. HORWITZ: This is Rich Horwitz. And I'll

defer to others if I'm missing something here, but I think the problem with what Mr. Lueck just said is he may be asking for things that led us to the stay motion in the first instance.

THE COURT: No. What led to the stay motion in the first place is I'm not going to have the folks who are reselling things, reselling the LCD module as a part of their own product defending in the first instance.

MR. HORWITZ: I'm sorry. I understand that,
Your Honor. What I meant was that some of the people that
are the resellers may not have the information that would
respond to the broad question that Mr. Lueck just posed.

THE COURT: Well, and if you don't have it, you don't have it.

MR. HORWITZ: Okay.

THE COURT: I mean I'm not saying anybody has to make anything up, but if you've got the information, you need to give it up because they're entitled to get behind your products and get it to people who are making them if they can get jurisdiction over them. And that's all.

Like I said, the personal jurisdiction issue,
that's for another day. But finding out who the
manufacturers are, that's something that is supposed to have
been happening over the course the last four months and it's
distressing to hear that we've been not moving forward on

that front because we should be. We should be finding out who this case is going to run against in the first instance. So I'll ask the parties to move forward with that forthwith; all right?

And, Mr. Lueck, I'll look forward to hearing from you some time in the next few days in a fashion that includes discussions to the extent you need to have it with all defense counsel on how you folks intend to proceed so that I can get a scheduling order in place.

I'm going to set a deadline on you folks reporting back to me for two weeks from today; all right? And hopefully that can be a joint submission. But if it can't given, the number of parties involved, it may be impracticable, I'll expect though to hear from everybody with a position on scheduling because what you can expect from me is I'm ready to put an order in place. I want to get a schedule in place. So you should be talking about how to make that happen.

All right. Is there any other matter which is of such urgency we ought to address it right now while we're all on the phone right now, Mr. Lueck?

MR. LUECK: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: From the defense side, anything?

MR. HORWITZ: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm hearing --

1 MR. GRIMM: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. GRIMM: Your Honor, this is Tom Grimm.

I do have a concern of letting this go on and on because we've had such a hard time in the last three or four months. And this has been very helpful to us but I'm wondering if we could bother the Court for your permission that in two weeks after we report, if there is still differences, can we contact your clerk and ask for another telephone conference?

always free to do. If there is a problem in the case that I can help you work out, I'm ready to help you work it out.

But I'm fully expecting on the basis of the discussion we just had, for you to be able to take the next step, which is set a schedule for getting this case transitioned to an infringement suit against the manufacturers. All right?

MR. GRAHAM: Your Honor, this is Barry Graham for Nikon.

MR. GRIMM: All right.

Nikon would like to be able to step aside. Do we need to participate since we already provided the information to Honeywell?

THE COURT: The short answer is if Honeywell and you agree that you don't have anything else to say with

respect to the case, I'm not going to default you. And at a certain point in time, there will be a transition from a conditional stay to a full stay but I don't want to handle that on a defendant-by-defendant basis if I can help it, so I'm not moving on that request that you made earlier in this call at this time. MR. GRAHAM: All right. Thank you, Your Honor. I'll speak with plaintiffs' counsel. THE COURT: All right. Well, thanks for your time this morning. Good-bye. (The attorneys respond, "Thank you, Your Honor.") (Telephone conference ends at 11:18 a.m.)